



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### AFRICA.

*Report from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected rodents.*

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
*Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, September 12, 1904.*

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended September 10, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,  
*Under Colonial Secretary.*

*Port Elizabeth.*—Two cases of plague were discovered during the week, namely, an Asiatic female (found dead) on the 9th instant, and a European male on the 10th instant. At the plague hospital 4 cases remain under treatment. One hundred and twenty-six rats (15 found dead) and 105 mice (7 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 7 rats and 5 mice proved to be plague-infected.

*East London.*—Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town during the week.

#### CAPE TOWN.

*Harbor board area and shipping in harbor.*—Two hundred and thirteen rodents were examined; no plague infection was discovered.

*Cape Town municipal area.*—Four hundred and forty-seven rodents were examined by the medical officer of health for the city; no plague infection was discovered.

*Other districts.*—No plague infection in man or animals was discovered.

J. A. MITCHELL,  
*Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.*

### AUSTRALIA.

*Plague bulletins from Brisbane, Sydney, and Western Australia—  
Examination of rats for plague infection.*

Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne, forwards the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND,  
*Brisbane, August 20, 1904.*

Plague bulletin No. 28, for the week ended 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, August 20, 1904.

#### RATS AND MICE.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
BRISBANE.			
Total number of rats and mice destroyed during week .....	189	127	316
Number of rats and mice examined in Bacteriological Laboratory during week .....	161	98	259
Number of rats and mice found infected .....	2	0	2
IPSWICH.			
Total number of rats and mice destroyed during week .....	58	48	106
Number of rats and mice examined in Bacteriological Laboratory during week .....	26	45	71
Number of rats and mice found infected .....			0

## PLAGUE IN MAN.

Cases during week ended August 20, 1904 .....	a3
Deaths during week ended August 20, 1904 .....	2
Discharged from hospital August 20, 1904 .....	0
Remaining under treatment August 20, 1904 .....	1

B. BURNETT HAM,  
*Commissioner of Public Health.*

BRISBANE, August 27, 1904.

Plague bulletin No. 29, for the week ended 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, August 27, 1904:

## RATS AND MICE.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
BRISBANE.			
Total number of rats and mice destroyed during week .....	230	50	280
Number of rats and mice examined in Bacteriological Laboratory during week .....	182	45	227
Number found infected .....	1	0	1
IPSWICH.			
Total number of rats and mice destroyed during week .....	53	19	72
Number of rats and mice examined at Bacteriological Laboratory during week .....	42	19	61
Number found infected .....	0	0	0

## PLAGUE IN MAN.

Cases during week ended August 27, 1904 .....	2
Deaths during week ended August 27, 1904 .....	0
Discharged from hospital August 27, 1904 .....	0
Remaining under treatment August 27, 1904 .....	3

B. BURNETT HAM,  
*Commissioner of Public Health.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES,  
*Sydney, August 22, 1904.*

Bubonic plague, Bulletin No. 25, week ended at 1 p. m. on Saturday, August 20, 1904:

## PLAGUE IN RATS.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Total number destroyed during week .....	1,400	1,452	2,852
Number of rodents examined in bacteriological laboratory during week .....	423	739	1,167
Number of rodents found infected .....	0	0	0

## PLAGUE IN MAN.

There are now no patients remaining in the hospital, the last case having been discharged on August 9, 1904.

By order:

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

<sup>a</sup>The first two of these cases were only discovered post-mortem.

SYDNEY, *August 29, 1904.*

Bubonic plague, bulletin No. 26, week ended at 1 p. m. on Saturday, August 27, 1904:

## PLAGUE IN RATS.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Total number destroyed during week.....	1, 185	1, 158	2, 343
Number of rodents examined in Bacteriological Laboratory during week.....	331	546	877
Number of rodents found infected.....	3	0	3

By order:

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*SYDNEY, *September 5, 1904.*

Bubonic plague bulletin No. 27, week ended at 1 p. m. on Saturday, September 3, 1904.

## PLAGUE IN RATS.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Total number destroyed during week.....	1, 484	1, 088	2, 572
Number of rodents examined in bacteriological laboratory during week.....	510	470	980
Number of rodents found infected.....	1	0	1

By order:

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,  
*Perth, August 22, 1904.*

Bubonic plague. Bulletin for period ended noon, August 20, 1904:

Number of cases reported.....	3
Number of deaths.....	1
Discharged from hospital.....	2
Remaining under treatment.....	0
Number of rodents examined at pathological laboratory since July 30, 1904:	
Fremantle.....	132
Perth.....	104
Number of rodents infected:	
Fremantle.....	0
Perth.....	1

The last patient was discharged from the Plague Hospital on August 17.

J. R. CAMPBELL, *Secretary.*PERTH, *August 29, 1904.*

Bubonic plague bulletin for week ended noon, August 27, 1904:

Total number of cases reported.....	4
Number of deaths.....	1
Discharged from hospital.....	2
Remaining under treatment.....	1
Number of rodents examined at pathological laboratory for week:	
Fremantle.....	42
Perth.....	51
Number of rodents infected:	
Fremantle.....	0
Perth.....	0

A further case was reported at Fremantle on August 26, the patient being a man aged 27, living in Cliff street, and working in a produce store in High street.

J. R. CAMPBELL, *Secretary*.

#### AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

##### *Report from Fiume—Inspection of immigrants.*

Acting Consular Agent La Guardia reports, September 23, 1904, as follows:

Steamship *Ultonia* sailed September 22 for New York; steerage passengers inspected, 1,658; rejected, 52, embarked, 1,606; pieces of baggage passed; 1,850, disinfected, 71 (feathers).

#### BRAZIL.

##### *Reports from Bahia—Mortuary statistics—Plague and smallpox.*

Vice-Consul Rowe reports September 12 and 19, as follows:

During the week ended September 10, 1904, 111 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

The causes given for interment were the following: Arterio-sclerosis, 3; asphyxia, 1; beriberi, 7; Bright's disease, 1; bronchitis, 2; cerebral congestion, 2; cirrhosis of liver, 1; death by violence, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 12; epilepsy, 1; gangrene, 1; hepatitis, 2; intestinal obstructions, 2; intestinal parasites, 1; malarial fevers, 7; nephritis, 1; organic diseases of heart, 8; plague (verified), 2; plague (suspect), 1; pneumonia, 2; senile debility, 2; septic fever, 1; smallpox, 1; still-born, 8; syncope, 3; tetanus, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 2; umbilical hemorrhage, 1; other causes, 24, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 10.

I have also to inform you that for the same period there were reported 16 cases of smallpox with 1 death.

During the week ended September 17, 1904, 102 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

The causes given for interment were the following: Alcoholism, 1; aneurism, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 5; aortic dilatation, 2; beriberi, 9; Bright's disease, 1; bronchitis, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 6; cirrhosis of liver, 4; diarrhea and dysentery, 10; hepatitis, 2; intestinal obstructions, 1; malarial fevers, 4; meningitis, 1; nephritis, 2; organic diseases of heart, 4; plague (verified), 5; plague (suspect), 1; pneumonia, 3; pulmonary tuberculosis, 11; other tuberculosis, 1; rachitis, 1; rheumatism, 1; senile debility, 2; stillborn, 4; syncope, 3; syphilis, 2; tetanus, 3; tetanus neonatorum, 3; whooping cough, 1; other causes, 7.

I have also to inform you that during the same period there were reported 17 cases of smallpox with no deaths.

Consul Furniss reports, September 26, as follows:

During the week ended September 24, 1904, 104 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

The causes given for interment were the following: Aneurism, 2; arterio-sclerosis, 2; ascites, 1; beriberi, 2; bronchitis, 1; cancer, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 6; cirrhosis of liver, 3; diarrhea and dysentery, 8; epilepsy, 1; hepatitis, 2; intestinal parasites, 1;